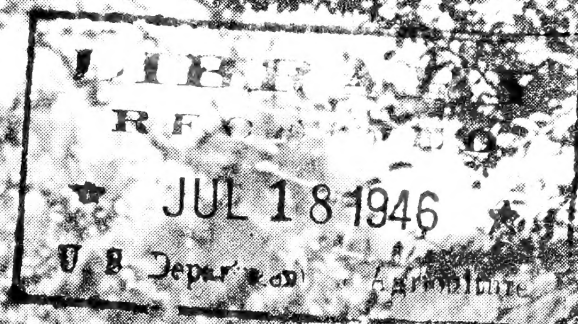


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

BETTER PLANTS - by *Farr*

62.73



DAYLILIES *Catalog* • June '46 to June '47



The best time to plant Daylilies is usually—NOW

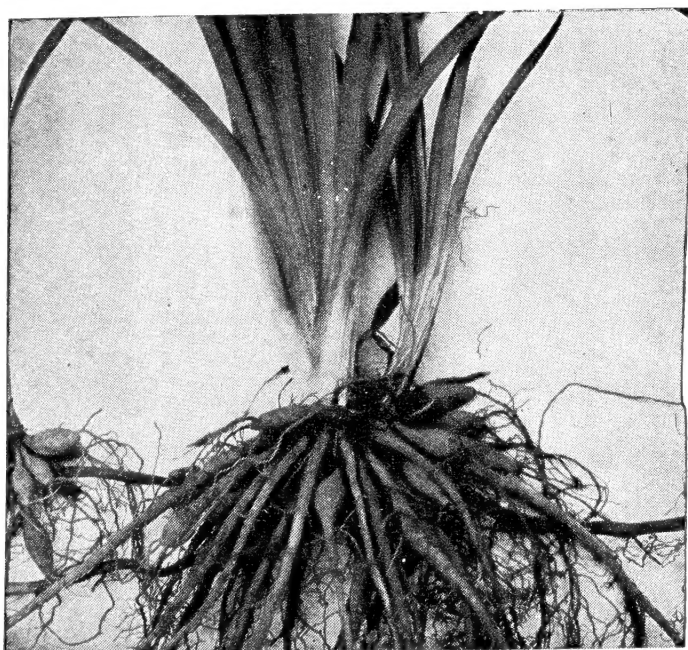
Daylilies transplant safely whenever the ground is workable, excepting late fall in cold climates. Gain time, accordingly, by planting NOW. We guarantee results.

Daylilies —

**REDUCE GARDEN LABOR
INCREASE GARDEN BEAUTY**

THE PLANTS

- Low to tall. Large to small.
- Winter proof. Weed proof. Neglect proof.
- Any climate; Panama to Alaska.
- Any soil except where constantly wet and swampy.
- Ideal along banks of pools and streams.
- Any garden spot—except dense shade—including dry slopes and poor soil.
- Clean, green, attractive foliage.



THE DAYLILY ROOT

Packed with power and endurance; thrives through generations of hot spells, cold spells, dry spells; surmounts neglect; liberally rewards attention.

Now it Can be Told

"Back home again after almost three years in Europe, and the Daylilies are all doing well even without care. The same can't be said for other garden items."—S. HOUSTON BAKER, 3d, 230 Denman Rd., Cranford, N. J.

"Hemerocallis have saved the beauty of my garden during these years when labor has been scarce and my own time overloaded. I have about forty varieties and species."—ALICE PECK KAISER, R. D. 2, Moscow, Pa.

THE BLOOMS

- Spring to fall. Large to small.
- Bunched, clustered, tree branched, shrub branched.
- Sun proof. Storm proof. New kinds remain open evenings.
- Colors

Light Yellow	Buff
Yellow	Salmon
Golden	Red
Fulvous	Maroon
Copper	Purple
Bronze	
- Patterns

Even toned	Banded
Flushed	Radiate
Eyed	Bicolor

SHIPPING METHODS. Shipments mainly by parcel post. Express only if necessary. Prices are F.O.B. Weiser Park and do not include Parcel Post or express charges.



A new flower opens every day for more than a month on many varieties.

Illustration courtesy of
Better Homes and
Gardens Magazine

Dr. Stout's DAYLILIES —



The Story Behind and About Them

as told by FARR NURSERY CO., Weiser Park, Pa.

**Dr. Stout
dreamed
of a new
kind of
Daylily**

BEFORE the first World War, Dr. A. B. Stout, then a young college professor, became interested in and fascinated by the possibilities of the Daylily. He envisioned (a) new colors and combinations of color; (b) new and longer seasons of bloom; (c) larger and smaller blooms; (d) improvements in many respects. He realized that such improvements in Daylilies, hardiest and most vigorous of perennials, would add immeasurable beauty and enjoyment to all types of gardens.

So, since 1918, Dr. Stout has obtained wild and varied species of Daylilies from China, Siberia, Thibet, Korea, and Japan, also from Botanical Gardens of Europe. For more than twenty-five years he has scientifically cross-hybridized these species; has observed, recorded, evaluated and selected, slowly and painstakingly.

In this study approximately 100,000 pedigreed seedlings were grown and winnowed. Of these only fifty of the most outstanding and superior individuals have been introduced—in each case the best of its class.

**The Daylily
plant is as
important
as the
Daylily
Bloom**

It is easy to grow seedling Daylilies and tempting to evaluate them with enthusiasm, especially if the bloom alone is accepted as the criterion. But just as summer does not consist of one swallow, so a worthwhile Daylily does not merely consist of a beautiful bloom of the moment.

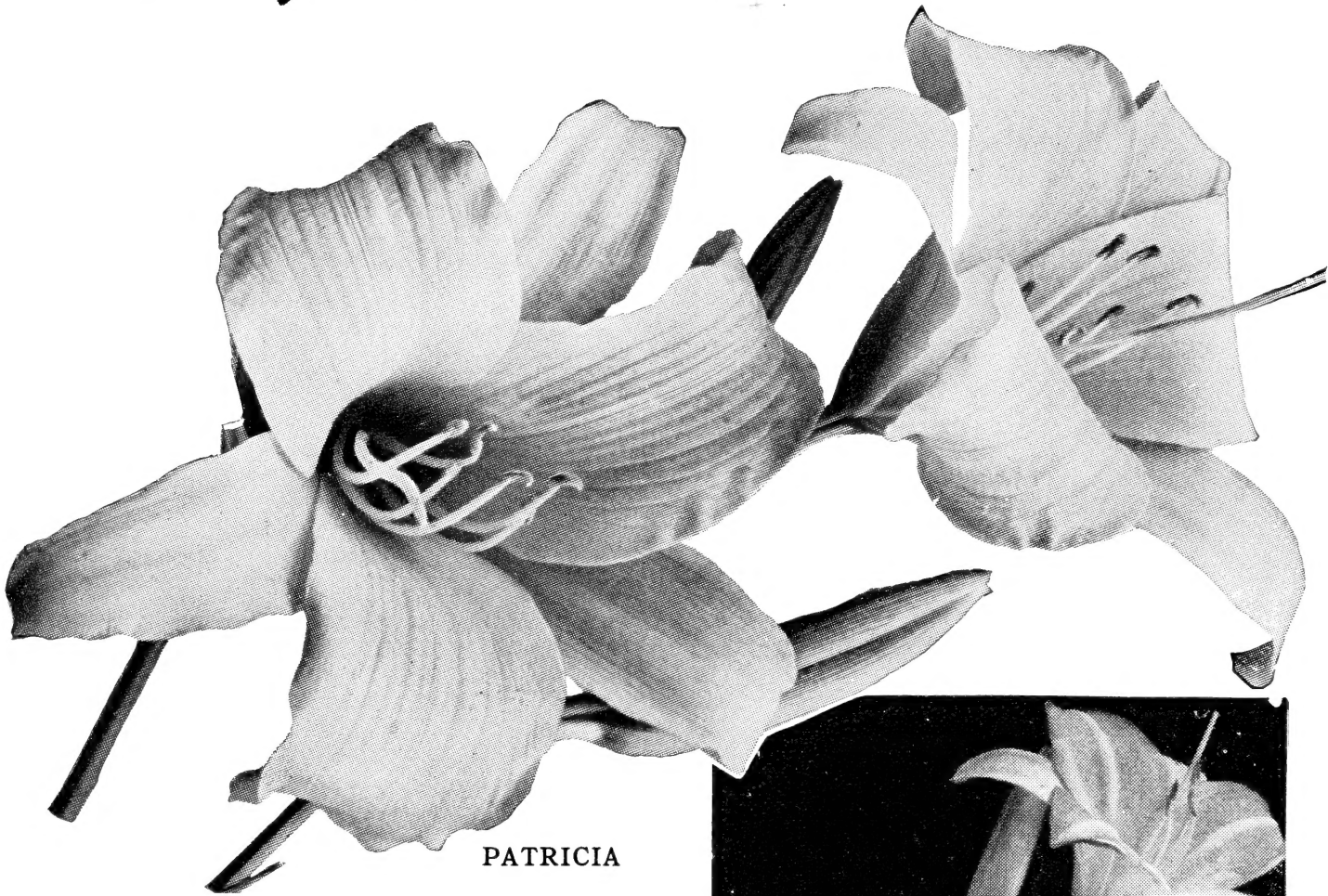
Most Daylily blooms are attractive by themselves, at first glance, but most old varieties and most seedlings lack several or many of the qualities which make for the *best* Daylilies. Just as Curie refined tons of pitch blend for traces of radium, so Dr. Stout, for more than 25 years, winnowed 100,000 seedlings for survivors with the following qualities:

The Eight-Point Test for Stout Seedlings

1. Blooms which will not wilt, curl or bleach during drought and heat.
2. Blooms which remain open longer and do not close at sunset or at the dinner table.
3. Blooms which are not hidden in, or too far above, the foliage.
4. Blooms which "clean" themselves, *i.e.* the wilted petals drop quickly and do not remain to detract from their successors.
5. Stems which are neither too heavy nor too light for the type of blooms they bear.
6. Healthy and lush foliage which acts as a foil for the bloom and beautifies the garden continuously.
7. Plants which are not tender to cold winters or resentful of tropical climate because of inbreeding.
8. Plants which bloom for a long season, dependably, freely and characteristically for many years, without special care or attention.



Daylilies — by Dr. A. B. Stout



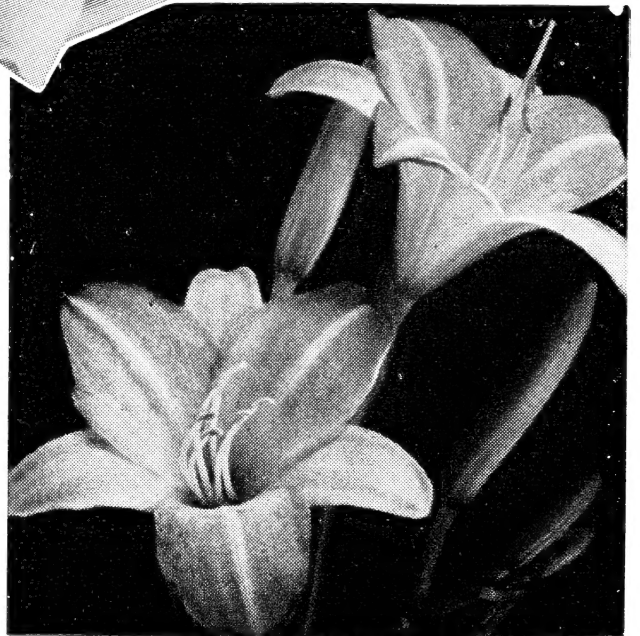
PATRICIA

Famous throughout the country, these modern hybrids are the result of years of experimentation. All of them have proved hardy. In the descriptions that follow are included the approximate height and bloom period of each variety.

We are able to reintroduce four varieties which have been sold out for several or more years because of the strong demand for Dr. Stout's introductions. These are now available in limited quantities. Orders will be filled in rotation received. See page 7.

AFTERGLOW. 3½ ft. July, Aug. A most appealing and unusual color—pale buff and pastel peach, with a rosy tint in the throat and mid-vein of the petals. Exceptionally long season. Remains open evenings. See picture, page 4. \$3.00 each.

ALADDIN. 3 ft. June. Strongly banded, but in different tones from the popular Mikado and Buckeye. Flowers are somewhat clustered and present a dazzling effect in the June garden. Garnet-brown spot on petals; outer half golden yellow. Remains open evenings. Repeats in fall. \$2.00 each.



BOUTONNIERE

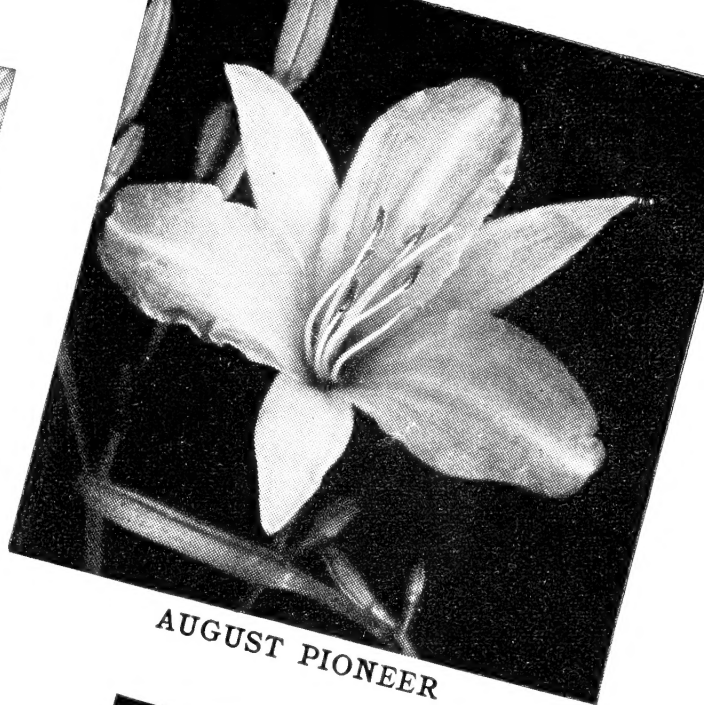


BAGDAD

LIST CONTINUED ON PAGE 8



BARONET



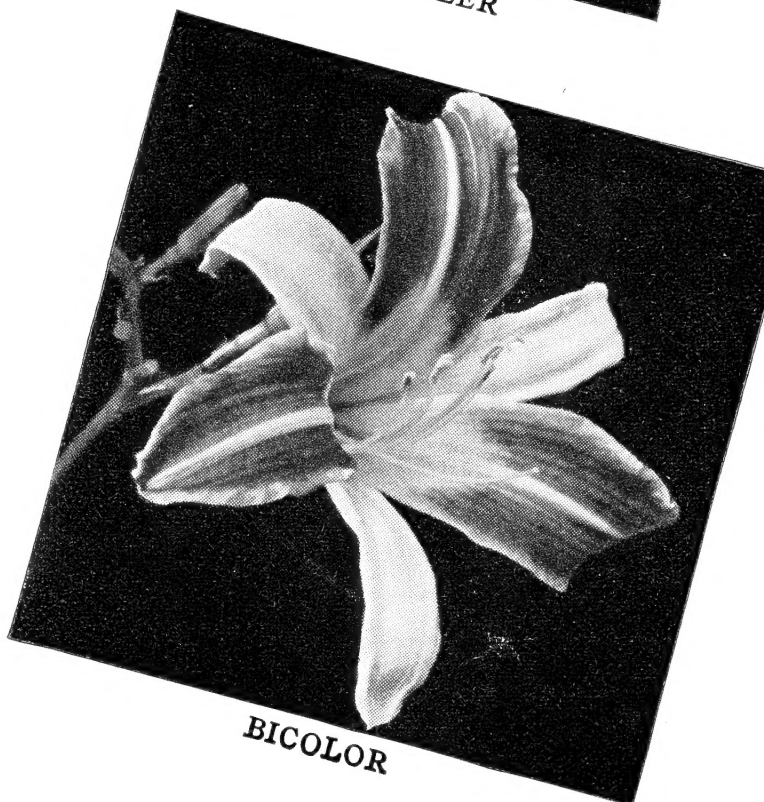
AUGUST PIONEER

Again Available

These four Daylilies were introduced years ago; Princess and Saturn in 1935. The heavy demand for their new, distinct and superior qualities necessitated immediate withdrawal from our further catalogues. Since then the demand from friends of original purchasers has almost equaled our rate of production. At last production has crept ahead and we venture again to list them in our catalogue. Our supply of strong, field-grown plants should be sufficient for 1946 and a new crop should be ready by 1947.

B. H. FARR. 3 ft. June, July. An outstanding variety. Extra-large, full flower, with gracefully recurved petals. Glowing rosy peach, attractive, parallel, darker veinings. Throat pale; no eye. General pastel coloring. A favorite with our garden visitors. Remains open evenings. \$3.00 each.

PRINCESS. 2½ ft. July. Clear, uniform lemon-yellow with full, recurved petals spreading 5". Fragrant. Erect and much branched. A distinct and leading clear, light yellow. \$3.00 each.



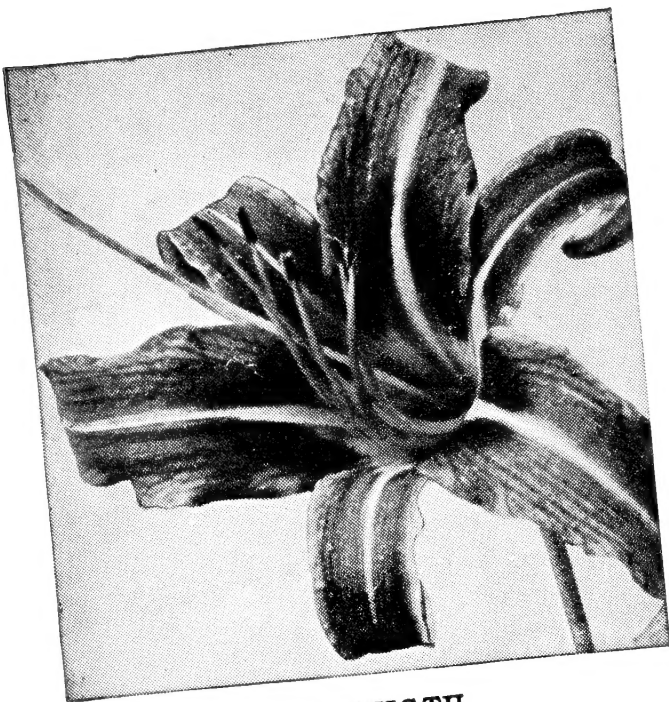
BICOLOR

ROSALIND. 3½ ft. July-August. A Stout selection from Fulva Rosea. Clear, even-toned, shapely rose-pink, with a deeper rose eye zone in each petal. The spreading, recurving flowers are medium large, with a spread of 4 to 5 inches, borne well above the leaves. Truly pink Daylilies are mostly a disappointment to date because plants are tender, with sparse or fragile bloom. Rosalind plants are vigorous and hardy. Blooms are lovely, profuse and durable. This variety was illustrated and introduced in the May 15, 1938 issue of *Horticulture* and is finally available for distribution. \$3.00 each.

SATURN. 3 ft. June, July. Flowers of robust Multiflora type, 3" spread; numerous in clusters. Dark orange-red, overcast bronze. A trace of eye on crest of petal, suffusing into clear apricot-yellow and distinctive marginal band. \$3.00 each.

FARR NURSERY CO. • Weiser Park, Pa.

Daylilies—



CHENG TU

BICOLOR. 3½ ft. July and Aug. Sepals, throat, and stripe along midrib of each petal are yellowish orange; petals except throat are pale red, tinged rose. Remains open evenings. See picture. \$3.00 each.

BIJOU. 2 ft. July, Aug. Semi-dwarf variety, blooming profusely on many branches. Ground color orange, overcast with rich fulvous red, darker mid-zone. Very long season of bloom. \$1.50 each.

BOUTONNIERE. 3 ft. Aug., Sept. Decidedly small flower, as the name implies, with wide-open, overlapping and recurving petals. Sepals clear yellow; petals light rosy peach with trace of mid-stripe. Grassy foliage. Good for fall bloom. See picture. \$1.50 each.

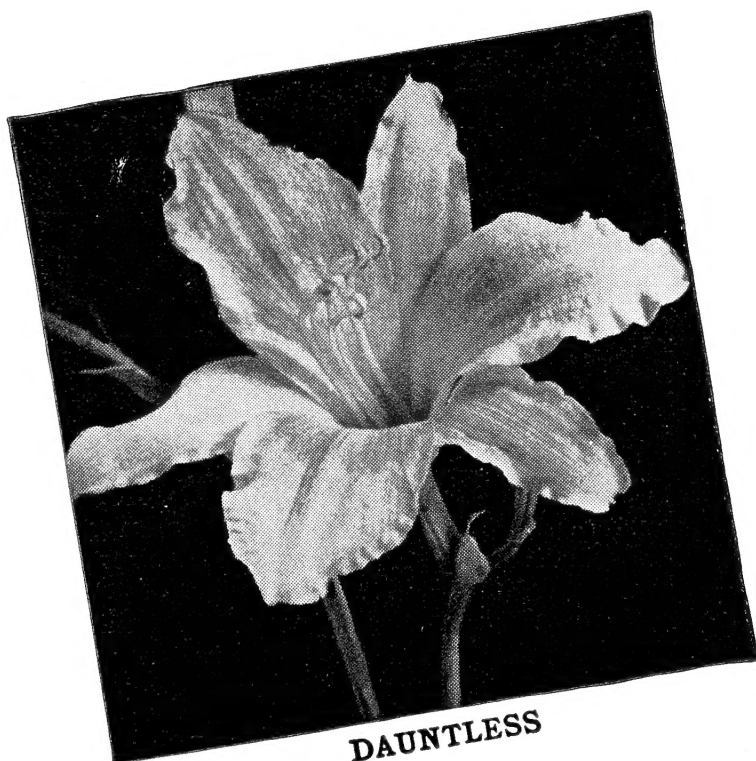
BRUNETTE. 2½ ft. June, July. The first early dark-toned type. Throat yellowish orange; mid-zone madder-brown; outside a lighter shade of tan-red, creating a three-tone pattern. Small but very full flowers on much-branched stems. Remains open evenings. \$3.00 each.

BUCKEYE. Like Mikado but earlier. 3 ft. June. Flowers full, clear orange with large mahogany-red eye. Prolific grower and long period of bloom. Bunch-flowered like an Amaryllis. Remains open evenings. See picture. \$2.00 each.

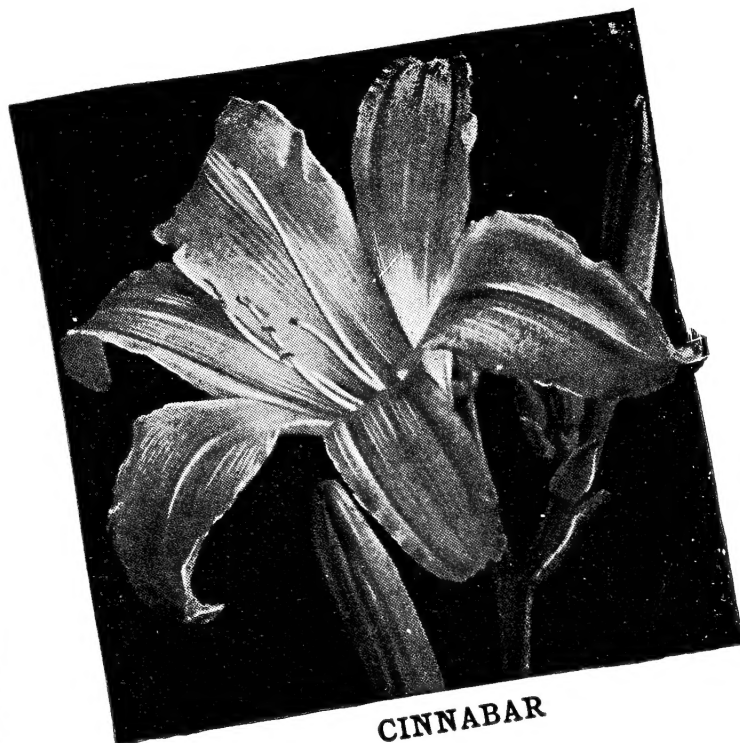
AUGUST PIONEER. 3 ft. Mid-Aug. to Oct. Medium-sized flowers, lavishly set on slender, strong, well-branched scapes. Color chrome-orange with outer half of petals delicately flushed red. Best orange type for fall bloom. See picture. \$2.00 each.

BAGDAD. 3 ft. July. So named for its rich combination of colors—clear orange throat, with outer petals coppery red over orange veins, and mid-zone madder-brown. Large 5" flowers. See picture. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

BARONET. 2 ft. June and Sept. Flowers full and sprightly crimson-orange. Flowers stand just above the foliage and remain open evenings. The fall bloom nearly equals the June display. See picture. \$2.50 each.



DAUNTLESS



CINNABAR

FARR NURSERY CO.

by Dr. A. B. Stout

CABALLERO. 4 ft. July, Aug. A distinct bicolor. Petals vermillion-red, throat and sepals golden yellow. A tall, gay and brilliant addition to the summer garden. \$3.00 each.

CHENG TU. 3 ft. July to late Aug. Sprightly, brilliant, coppery orange-red with deep velvety carmine mid-zone. Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ ", pleasingly recurved. See picture. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

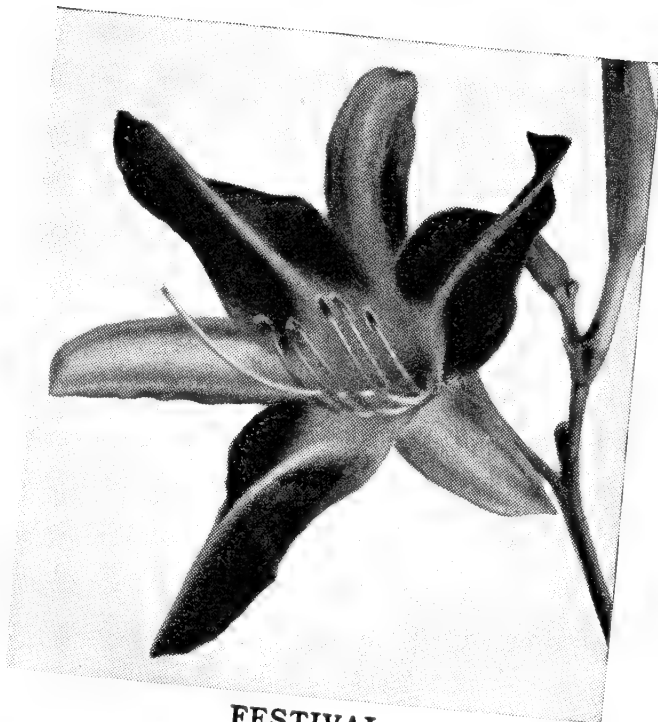
CINNABAR. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Early July into Aug. Extra-long and profuse bloom season. Orange base, sprinkled cinnamon and strongly gold-glistening. Medium-large, with recurving petals and sepals. See picture. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

CIRCE. 4 ft. July, Aug. Full, clear yellow, medium flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " across, are borne on erect, well-branched scapes. Does not resemble any other in bloom at the time. Tall lavender and white Phlox are a happy combination for midsummer bloom. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

DAUNTLESS. 3 ft. July, Aug. Pale yellowish orange, with pastel blended mid-zone; large, wide and overlapping petals. Flowers of fine substance in a general pastel effect for the summer garden. Has all the choice qualities of Patricia. See picture, page 8. \$1.50 each.



MULTIFLORA SUMMER HYBRIDS



FESTIVAL

DOMINION. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June, July. Extra-large, full flowers with rich red colorings in a concentric three-toned pattern. Second period of irregular bloom from mid-August until November. Strong, bold, royal. Remains open evenings. \$3.00 each.

FESTIVAL. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. July, Aug. Named by Rev. John Allan Blair, Chambersburg, Pa. A gay bicolor. Sepals orange with brown tinge; petals English red with darker veins and orange mid-stripe. Vigorous grower; erect, with many branched scapes. See picture. \$3.00 each.

HANKOW. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. August. Flowers are large ($5\frac{1}{2}$ "), rich yellowish orange with bold scarlet eye-zone in petals. A clone of the species *H. fulva*, extensively cultivated near Hankow, China, for food and medicine. \$2.00 each.



LINDA

Weiser Park, Pa.

Daylilies —

HIAWATHA. 3½ ft. June, July. Exceedingly numerous, medium small, clear golden orange blooms on many branching, up-standing scapes. A six-year-old plant at Weiser Park bore 35 scapes, each with approximately 30 buds—1000 blooms to a plant. Yeldrin is a counterpart in lighter shade. Both are like *H. multiflora* but taller, larger and earlier. Remain open evenings. \$2.00 each.

LINDA. 2½ ft. July, Aug. Large flower with crinkled petals; base golden yellow with cinnamon fleck and red eye in sharp contrast to the bright and clear yellow sepals; practically a bicolor with pastel shaded eye-zone. See picture. \$1.50 each.

MIDAS. 3½ ft. July. Medium-large, full and well spread; clear glowing orange. Very tall, strong and erect scapes; excellent for background. See picture. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

MIKADO. 3 ft. June to Aug. Mi ado has placed first three times and second once in four annual polls of Hemerocallis specialists, including 321 varieties of Daylilies. Flowers of striking color; the large spot of mahogany-red in each petal contrasts sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. Many spreading branches. See picture. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

MONARCH. 3 ft. July. Much and firmly branched. Full, crisp, large, star-like, light cadmium-yellow blooms with a delicate halo of fulvous orange in mid-zone. Remains open evenings. \$2.00 each.

MULTIFLORA. 2 ft. Aug. to Oct. A superb finale to the Daylily season, usually continuing beyond first frosts at Weiser Park. The scapes are upstanding and much branched. Flowers clear orange and smallest of the Daylily species. Grassy foliage. \$2.50 each.

MULTIFLORA SUMMER HYBRIDS. 2½ ft. Late June to late Aug. Extremely long bloom season. Numerous small (2 to 3"), clear orange flowers on heavily branched scapes. See picture. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

PATRICIA. 2½ ft. July, Aug. Second choice in ballot of 321 varieties. Rated 93.7, or .08 below Mikado. Pale yellow with tinge of lemon-chrome and throat of flower greenish; petals and sepals of uniform tone, broad and recurving like a stately lily. Large (5"), shapely, full flowers. Pronounced fragrance. Exceptionally good in hot sun and early evenings. See picture. \$1.50 each.



MIDAS



MIKADO



SERENADE

by Dr. A. B. Stout

PORT. 2½ ft. July. A full, small flower. Rich sprightly red, with sturdy, much-branched scapes. Slightly darker in mid-zone; greenish throat. A brilliant red type in great demand. Remains open evenings. \$3.00 each.

RAJAH. 3½ ft. July to late August. Large, gaily colored English-red, with conspicuous eye-zone; throat pale orange, with greenish tinge; blades traversed by darker-colored veins, with eye-zone, as in Mikado, near the shade of garnet-brown. Scapes heavily branched, bearing as many as 20 flowers. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.



SOUDAN



THERON

RED BIRD. 3 ft. July. Petals even-toned vermilion-red, with ox-blood eye and yellow-green throat. Petals recurved and semi-full. A truly brilliant Daylily, fine for contrast with lighter-colored varieties. Remains open evenings. \$3.00 each.

SACHEM. 3½ ft. July. Medium-large and full; dark red, near carmine; yellowish orange throat in sharp contrast, forming a concentric, two-toned pattern. Holds color and form exceptionally well throughout the day and in hot weather. \$3.00 each.

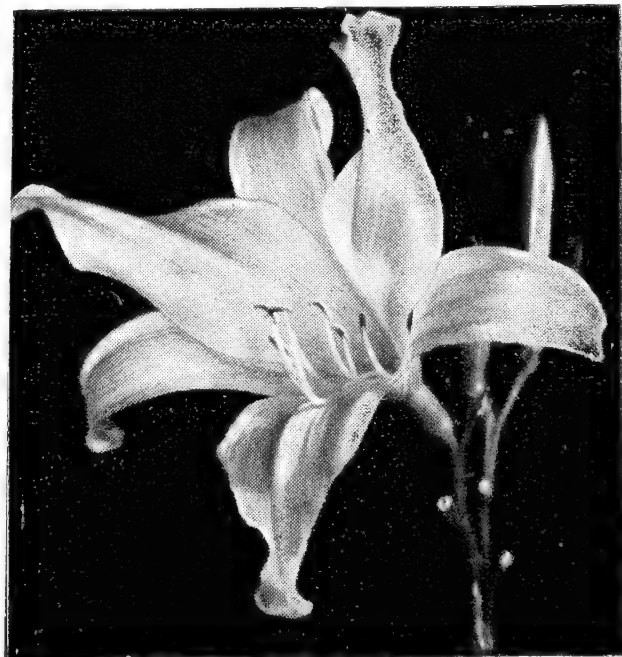
SERENADE. 4 ft. June, July. Very light pastel shade of yellow and pink in pleasing harmony. Petals twisted and crinkled, with faint halo. Flowers medium-large, on tall, slender, stiff stems. Try this variety in combination with Siberian Iris, Perry's Blue. See picture. \$1.50 each.

SOUDAN. 3 ft. July, Aug. Medium-large (4"), empire-yellow flowers, very full and of recurved lily type, with broad, pleasingly creped and crinkled petals and sepals. See picture. \$1.50 each.

SYMPHONY. 3½ ft. June, July. A delicate blend of pastel tones. Sepals oned yellow; petals rose, with mid-band of darker red. Flowers remain open evenings and until new ones open next day. \$3.00 each.

TARUGA. 3 ft. July. Clear lemon-yellow with a faint cinnamon dust effect in the mid-zone area. Flowers are Dr. Stout's largest introduction to date; 6 to 7" in diameter. Petals have graceful curlings and foldings and are not fluffy or soft. See picture. \$3.00 each.

THERON. 2½ ft. July to Sept. Large, full, dark mahogany-red. Throat dark red outside, orange inside, producing a striking purple and gold effect. Has been in great demand ever since introduction. A truly great Daylily. See picture. Award of Merit, Mass. Hort. Society, July, 1945. \$3.00 each.



WAU-BUN



HOW TO USE *Daylilies*

NO SPECIAL spot is required for Daylilies. They thrive from Boston to Los Angeles, Alaska to Panama; in lime or acid, sandy or clay soils; sun or light shade; in hot or cold, wet or dry climates.

The new colors of the Stout Hybrids let you use an artist's palette of tones. You can select two-toned flowers like Caballero, flowers with peach tints, pastel tones, blended tones, or solid colors from the soft yellow of Patricia to the wine-red of Port.

The habits and character of Daylilies make them one of the most useful of all perennials. The plants are bushy to the ground with graceful foliage that blends well with other leaves, and without cultivation or attention faithfully produce handsome flowers each year.

Daylilies will take your eyes away from an unsightly view and will fit many a gap where "nothing will grow," or where you just haven't bothered to fill in with a plant.



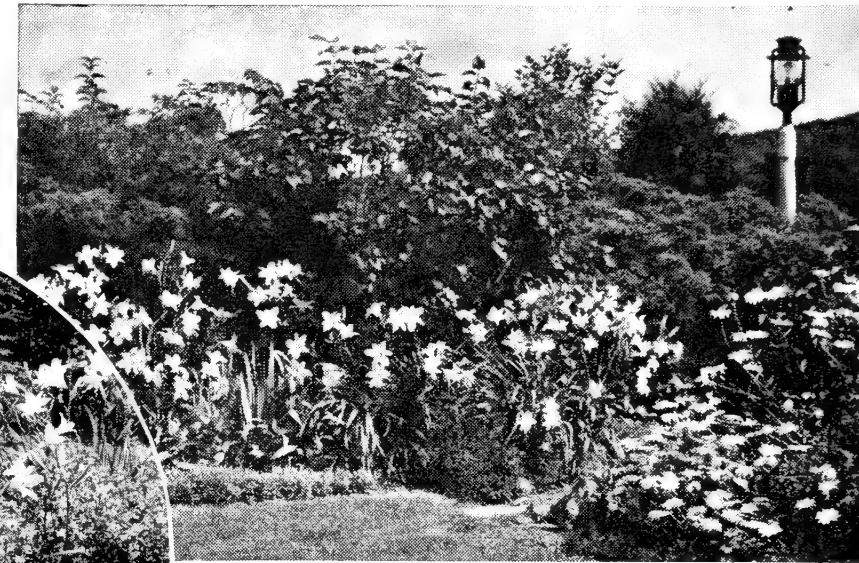
FOUNDATION PLANTING



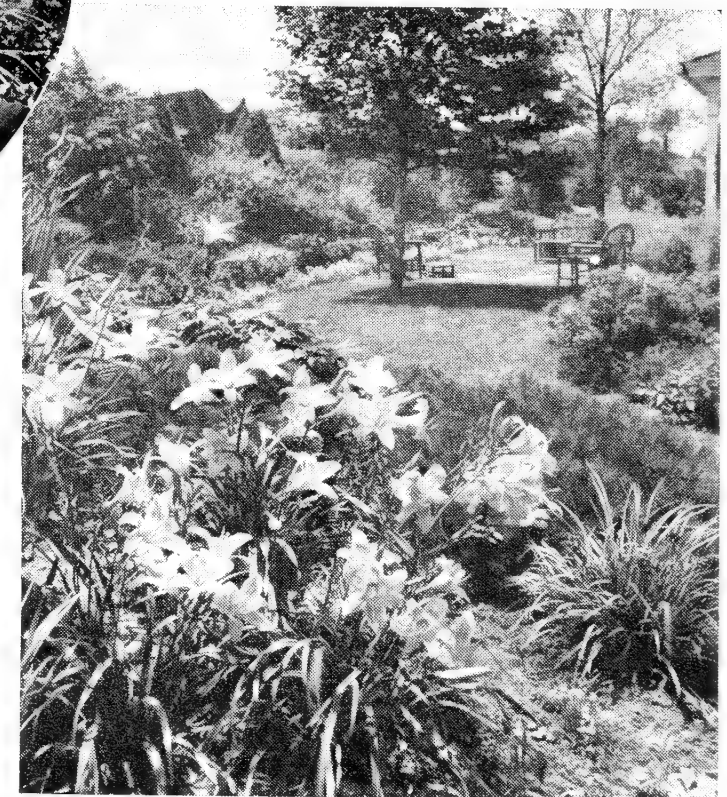
CUT FLOWERS



NATURALIZING



SHRUBBERY BORDER



FLOWER GARDEN

CUT-FLOWER ARRANGEMENT. One cutting lasts a week because new flowers open daily. Combine with flowers like gaillardia, heliopsis, or veronica; with foliage of cranberry, red-leaf maple, Oregon hollygrape.

NATURALIZING. After the first year, Daylilies will hold their own without further attention along creeks and pools; in open woodland spots and glades; on sunny banks, slopes, and knolls.

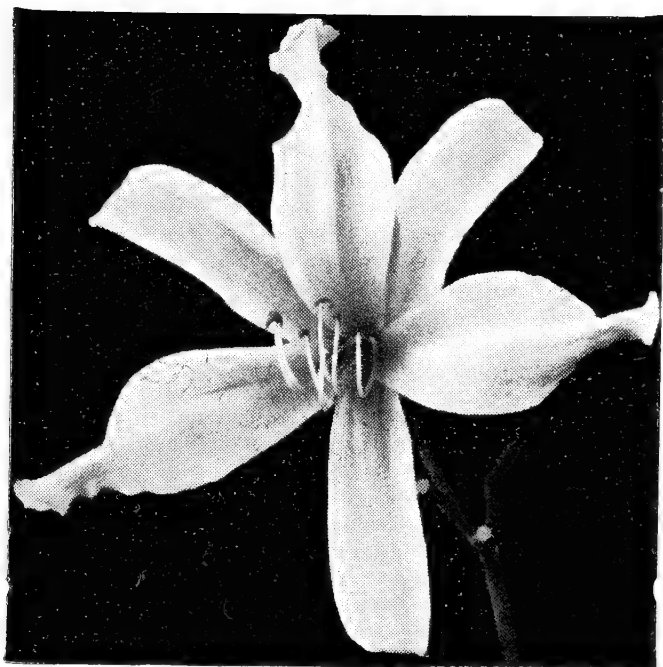
FOUNDATION PLANTING. Plant medium to tall sorts in gaps between shrubs and evergreens. Use low sorts in foreground areas.

SHRUBBERY BORDER. Take leggy deutzias, lilacs, and mock-oranges off their "stilts" with foreground plantings of Daylilies. Use enough assortment and plants, 2 to 2½ ft. apart, to give color from May through October.

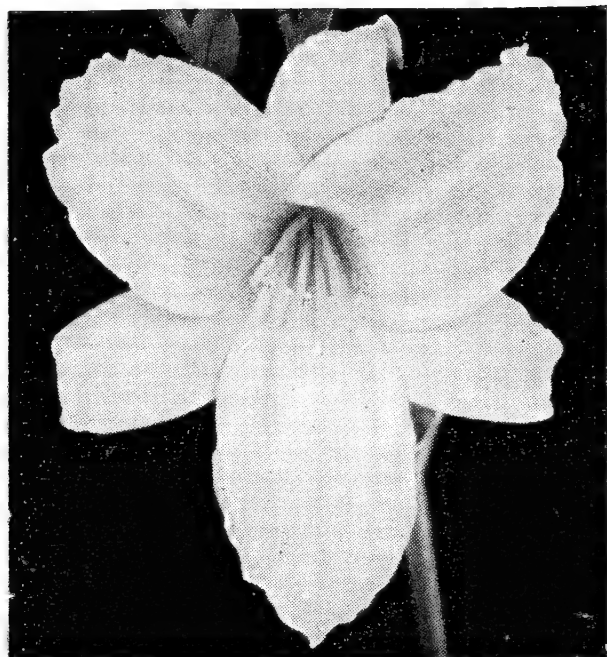
FLOWER GARDEN. Refer to Daylily seasons, heights and colors. Combine or supplement accordingly with delphiniums, peonies, irises, phlox, and chrysanthemums. Consider an all-Daylily garden.

HOBBY. "Blessed is the man with a hobby." Daylilies constitute a collector's item which constantly increases in beauty and value.

Daylilies—



TARUGA



VESTA



VULCAN

TRIUMPH. 3½ ft. July. Large; rich orange with a slight fulvous red halo in mid-zone. Special and individual form. Petals broad, strongly recurved; sepals semi-erect. \$2.00 each.

VESTA. 2½ ft. July, Aug. Semi-dwarf; deep orange with an unusual glistening gold sheen. See picture. \$1.50 each.

VULCAN. 2½ ft. July, Aug. Even-toned, light velvety maroon, with faint golden brown midrib; throat of the medium-large (4") flower is golden orange. A very showy variety of deepest tone. See picture. \$3.00 each.

WAU-BUN. 3 ft. Late June and July. Large flowers of light cadmium-yellow, slightly sprinkled with faint traces of fulvous red, abundantly gold-glistening; petals large, broad, with ends slightly and distinctively twisted. Summer Iris provides a fine companion in your garden. See picture. \$2.00 each.

WOLOF. 3 ft. July. Fine dark velvety maroon, throat clear orange. Flowers are large size, 4½", full and spreading. A midrib of light yellow enhances the flower's attractiveness. \$3.00 each.

YELDRIN. 3½ ft. July, Aug. Small but full; very uniformly yellowish orange; buds and backs of the sepals are noticeable brown-red. Much branched. Remains open evenings. Like Hiawatha, but lighter. 1000 blooms on a mature plant during more than a month. \$2.00 each.

ZOUAVE. 3½ ft. June. Near to a red bi-color. Petals rich fulvous red with darker mid-zone; sepals lighter. Medium sized and much branched. Usually repeats in September. Remains open evenings. \$3.00 each.

What Others Say:

"Couldn't part with either clump of Wolof. It is the finest thing in my garden of some fifty hemerocallis. Last summer the big clump of Wolof had fourteen stalks of bloom with ten to fifteen buds to the stalk. It is medium large and the color is vibrant—a crimson wallflower red, I would say."—JACQUES BUSHBEE, Steeds, N. C.

"I want to report on the Stars in the Twilight collection of Daylilies I bought in the spring. They all grew and bloomed except August Pioneer.

"I have about 60 varieties (nearly all from you) and they have been divided until this year with all the rain they are a *real* show—they are *the joy of my life* through the summer. I have 2 acres woods, 4 small streams and many springs, so you can imagine they love it here!"—MRS. M. R. YERKES, 111 Pa. Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.

"For more than thirty years, my parents during their life and now I have always had most satisfactory treatment."—MISS ANNA MCL. MILLER, 351 East Lancaster Ave., Downingtown, Pa.

by Dr. A. B. Stout

A BOOK ON . . .
“DAYLILIES”

Dr. A. B. Stout has written and Macmillan has published a very interesting and valuable book on Daylilies. It includes full descriptions of the various species and practical points on their use and culture. The book contains colored and halftone plates. Cloth bound, 120 pages. Price \$3.50 postpaid.

“Theron has bloomed and was indescribably beautiful. Your description does not do it justice. On clear days there were red tones in it that beggared description.”—MRS. H. E. CARTER, Tallahassee, Fla.

“Ten August Pioneer I got about two years ago may flower into October. Began about August 7th.”—JOSEPH DWRIGHT, Hyannis, Mass.

“Was happily surprised to find that all the Daylilies which were purchased this spring bloomed and were lovely.”—MRS. G. L. HOUGH, Westfield, N. Y.

Daylilies in the South

“I have received your letter of recent date offering to buy back all the Vulcan hemerocallis I had to spare. I have three nice clumps of this great hemerocallis, but have none that I can spare. It is just as much a leader in the dark rich colors as Patricia is in the light yellow color, and is even more distinct. A few of the light yellows do approach Patricia in color, but none have the wonderful form and charm of Patricia. Vulcan is *entirely distinct* from all and is not even approached in its rich deep color. My three clumps of it have been blooming for over three weeks and every visitor to my garden exclaims over the rich crimson colors of Vulcan. *It is in a class to itself.*”

“Last season I wrote you about the similarity of Rajah to the old-timer Fulva that is naturalized all over Alabama. Rajah is a glorified Fulva! They are identical in form and vigor, but the color of Rajah is much deeper *and brighter*; differing as much from Fulva as the male cardinal bird does from the female.”—POPE M. LONG, Cordova, Ala.



COMPLETE STOUT COLLECTION

Excluding “Again Available 4” on page 7

One plant each Stout Hybrids listed on pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14—42 plants, value \$100.00. **\$87.50**
Complete as Collection for

"STARS" in Your Garden



Why "STARS" of the Garden?

Wrote a Farr customer, several years ago:

"Daylilies are shaped like STARS"

Daylilies sparkle like STARS in the day garden

Daylilies glow like STARS in the twilight

Daylilies are as certain as the STARS."

TWINKLE STARS

This collection includes the low and branchy, small-flowered types, each of which bears hundreds of miniature blooms for an unusually long season. Low to tall. Spring to fall. Border and entrance display. Cut-flower combinations. "Summer" season includes July, August.

AUGUST PIONEER. 3 ft. Fall. Orange, flushed red.....	\$2 00
HIAWATHA. 3½ ft. June. Clear golden orange.....	2 00
MULT. S. H. 2½ ft. Late summer. Clear orange.....	1 00
TANGERINE. 20 in. Spring. Bunch-flowered. Tangerine.....	75
MULTIFLORA. 2½ ft. Fall. Grassy foliage. Clear orange.....	2 50
YELDRIN. 3½ ft. Late summer. Yellowish orange.....	2 00

\$10 25

COLLECTION COMPLETE FOR . . . \$9.00

GALAXY OF STARS

All colors, types, and purposes. Four months of bloom

Recommended for random use wherever room exists. "Summer" includes July, August.

BARONET. 2 ft. June and Sept. Blooms twice. Sprightly red.....	\$2 50
BOUTONNIERE. 3 ft. Sept. Miniature yellow, flushed peach.....	1 50
CHENG TU. 3 ft. August. Coppery orange-red..	1 00
CINNABAR. 2½ ft. Summer. Orange sprinkled cinnamon.....	1 00
DAUNTLESS. 3 ft. Summer. Large, yellow....	1 50
OPHIR. 4½ ft. Summer. Golden yellow.....	1 00
RAJAH. 3½ ft. August. Light red, darker eye..	1 00
SERENADE. 4 ft. June. Pastel yellow flushed pink.....	1 50
VESTA. 2½ ft. Summer. Golden orange.....	1 50

\$12 50

AS A COLLECTION, Complete for \$10.75

BRIGHT STARS

This group of clear, soothing yellows provides glow and charm from spring to fall. All are time-tested classics. They can be featured in a bed of their own with regard only to height. It would be difficult to place them as anything but charming companions to any other plants or other Daylilies, in various areas. "Summer" season is July, August. All are yellow in varying shades.

CIRCE. 4 ft. Summer. Distinct, full, medium sized.....	\$1 00
---	--------

HYPERION. 4 ft. Summer. Large, waxy, luminous.....	\$1 00
MONARCH. 3 ft. July. Crisp and starry.....	2 00
PATRICIA. 2½ ft. Summer. Large, fragrant, shapely.....	1 50
SOUDAN. 3 ft. Summer. Large, crinkled, recurved	1 00
TARUGA. 3½ ft. Summer. The largest durable yellow.....	3 00
WAUBUN. 3 ft. June, July. Large, with distinct petal twist.....	2 00

AS A COLLECTION, COMPLETE FOR . . . \$8.25

\$9 50

**COMPLETE
STOUT
COLLECTION**

(Excluding "Again Available 4" on page 7)
One plant each Stout Hybrids listed on pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14—42 plants, value \$100.00.
Complete as a Collection for

\$87.50

to Twinkle All Summer!

RUBY STARS

All types and shades of real, *not fulvous* red. Each a new Stout masterpiece with distinct and time-tested qualities. We suggest one or two to an area for glow and sparkle. Massing them would be wasting rubies.

“Summer” season includes July, August.

BARONET. 2 ft. June and Sept. Blooms twice. Sprightly red	\$2 50
BRUNETTE. 2½ ft. June, Small, full-branched, tan-red.	3 00
PORT. 2½ ft. Summer. Small, full- branched, red	3 00
RED BIRD. 3 ft. Summer. Re- curved, vermilion-red	3 00
SACHEM. 3½ ft. Summer. Two- toned dark red	3 00
VULCAN. 2½ ft. August. Darkest velvety maroon	3 00
WOLOF. 2 ft. Summer. Maroon with golden midribs.	3 00
	<hr/> \$20 50

AS A COLLECTION,
Complete for . . . \$17.75



BUTTERFLIES

These six Daylilies include gay contrasts of butterfly colors and patterns; either eyed, bicolor, or varicolored. Isolating them from each other enhances the distinctive gaiety which each one will bring to various areas. “Summer” season includes July, August.

ALADDIN. 3½ ft. June. Banded yellow. Brown eye	\$2 00
BICOLOR. 3½ ft. Summer. Orange and red . .	3 00

CABALLERO. 4 ft. Summer. Yellow and red . . .	\$3 00
FESTIVAL. 3½ ft. Summer. Branched orange and red.	3 00
HANKOW. 3½ ft. August. Large orange and scarlet.	2 00
ZOUAVE. 3½ ft. June. Light and dark red . . .	3 00
	<hr/> \$16 00

AS A COLLECTION, Complete for . . . \$13.75

FIVE STARS For Beginners

Including the five varieties which we would begin with for our own garden regardless of price. Ask any Daylily owner. A profusion of large specimen blooms all Summer long.

DAUNTLESS 3 ft Wide, broad petaled, dark yellow.	\$1 50
HYPERION. 4 ft. Crisp waxy lemon-yellow . . .	1 00
OPHIR. 4½ ft. Glistening golden trumpets. . .	1 00
PATRICIA. 2½ ft. Lily shaped, pale yellow. . .	1 50
MIKADO. 3 ft Orange, eyed red. Rated best of all Daylilies in four annual polls.	1 00
	<hr/> \$6 00

COLLECTION COMPLETE FOR . . . \$4.95

A HOST OF DAYLILIES

Reduce the cost of park and garden beauty with Daylilies. See Mrs. Kaiser’s letter on page 3.

These collections have a low first cost as well as minimum maintenance requirements. Use them for mass display and naturalized plantings; on sunny knolls and banks; along drives and roads; gravel banks; open woodland; empty garden spots generally.

The varieties will be separately packed but not named. The selection will be made by us from our list and will include a good range of colors and seasons.

After the first summer they will require very little if any weeding and no other attention.

50 Daylilies in 5 varieties for	\$16.25
50 Daylilies in 10 varieties for	18.25
100 Daylilies in 5 varieties for	30.25
100 Daylilies in 10 varieties for	32.25

SPECIAL “All-Collection” OFFER

One each of the following Six Collections: Twinkle Stars, Bright Stars, Five Stars for Beginners, Galaxy of Stars, Ruby Stars and Butterflies (Value \$64.45) for **\$61.45**

Grandmother's Favorite

FOR THE BUSY GARDENER

Daylilies

The varieties in this list are just as good today as they were in your grandmother's garden. They have stood the test of time and have continued to hold their own against the newcomers. Use them freely as filler plants anywhere in your garden; for naturalistic plantings along streams and ponds; for ground-cover planting.

YOUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES

*Not including Hyperion and Ophir

75 cts. each. Any 5 or more at 60 cts. each

D. D. WYMAN. 3 ft. July, Aug. Extra-large; golden yellow, with tawny splash on petals.

DR. REGEL. 2 ft. May, June. Early, fragrant rich yellow.

FLAVA. 3 ft. May, June. The old fragrant "Lemon Lily." Clear lemon-yellow.

FULVA. 3½ ft. July. "The Roadside Lily." Coppery orange blooms, shaded crimson. Fine for naturalizing.

FULVA MACULATA. 4 ft. July to late Aug. Very large, bold flowers, softer in color than the common "Roadside Lily" and much larger and later.

GOLD DUST. 2 ft. May, June. Deep yellow flowers, bronze on reverse side.

GOLDENI. 3 ft. July. Deep golden orange, full, 4" flowers. Vigorous grower and very free blooming.

***HYPERION.** 4 ft. July, Aug. Large and waxy canary-yellow, of a luminous shade. Heavily fragrant. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts. each.

KWANSO FLORE-PLENO. 3½ ft. July to late Aug. Large, double, coppery orange flowers on heavy stems.

***OPHIR.** (Farr.) 4½ ft. Early July to mid-Aug. Waxy golden yellow flowers, 5" across, 6" long; strong stems 4 to 5 feet high. One stem usually carries 25 or more successively opening, giant, heavy-textured and lasting flowers. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society of England. An exceptionally long bloom season and an unusually fine Daylily. The inside of a fresh bloom is a reflected haze of deep gold. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

SIRIUS. 3 ft. July. Rich orange with a faint eye-zone. Petals charmingly crinkled and margin waxy.

TANGERINE. 20 in. May, June. True tangerine-colored flowers in late spring. Award of Merit, R.H.S. England.

COLLECTION

One each of the above

(Not Hyperion and Ophir) **\$5.50**
(Value \$6.00) for

One each of the above, including
Hyperion and Ophir for

\$7.35





Why Hundreds of Daylily Varieties Are Justified

The average garden can use scores of Daylily varieties because of the wide range in colors, types and seasons.

COLORS range through light yellow, lemon-yellow, golden yellow, orange, fulvous, copper, bronze, buff, salmon, pink, red and maroon—uniformly or in combinations and contrasts.

TYPES include dwarf to giant plants and bloom stems; small to large flowers; flowers in clusters, on many branches or on stately stems; bicolors, blends, selfs, eyed or patterned.

SEASONS. Most Daylilies bear successive blooms for about a month during favorable seasons. There will eventually be varieties of each type for May, June, July, August, September and October; in Florida, practically the year round.

SUMMARY. Multiply just eight of the colors by only six of the types, by at least four of the months, for 192 varieties of Daylilies, without ever having duplicates blooming at the same time.

Here Are the Answers to

These are the questions most frequently received by us during the past 25 years of Daylily handling. Extracted from H. G. Seyler's article in *Flower Grower*, March 1946.

How Much Space Do They Need?

Individual Daylily plants should be spaced at least 2 feet apart. Plants spread and will fill the gaps in several years and will not overcrowd for a long time. Staggered arrangement permits a maximum number of plants to a solid Daylily bed or border.

What Care After Planting?

Daylilies require very little care after planting, if planted to the proper depth. Except weeding during the first year. In cases of severe drought and heat after planting, it is well to water and shade the plants until new foliage appears. Shading should consist of a cloth or wood strip lean-to so placed as to permit the morning and evening sun to enter. Remove this shelter as soon as cooler or cloudy weather occurs.

What Soil Do They Prefer?

There appears to be no fixed soil preference. Gravel, sand, silt, loam or clay—all support good Daylily plantings. The addition of compost, manure and/or commercial plant food improves growth and bloom appreciably. Except for extremes of lime or acid, the analysis of the soil does not seem to have any noticeable effect on Daylilies. Any ordinary soil is fully suitable.

Will Daylilies Thrive in Shade?

Daylilies will survive but will not bloom well in continuous shade. There should be direct sunlight for at least half of the day. The mottled shade of open woodland is ideal. They nevertheless enjoy direct, continuous and torrid sun.

Are Daylilies Water Plants?

Definitely *no*. They like to dip their root tips into pools and streams, and they will thrive along the banks and margins of either, but they resent continuous moisture around their crowns. "Wet feet but dry heads" please them. Drought and dry slopes, however, are their specialty.

Do They Stand Heat and Drought?

They certainly do. They actually prefer heat and drought to clouds and rain during the blooming season. Midwest and desert gardeners report profuse and unfailing bloom during months of drought and weeks of temperatures above 100°.

How Should Daylilies Be Fed?

Daylilies will thrive without feeding but will respond to extra food. Use well-rotted manure or compost. Add a light application of a balanced commercial fertilizer in the spring. It is easy to overdo Daylily feeding but undesirable to omit feeding entirely.

How Soon Will They Bloom?

In some cases an early spring planting may produce some flowers by late summer, or a fall planting by the following summer, but generally a Daylily needs the reestablishment and development of its root system during a summer's growing season before producing normal blooms the next year.

Gain Time by Planting Clumps?

No, because the Daylily is a long-lived plant. Clumps include excess and idle structure which permits the plant to rest and does not encourage the urge to grow. A strong division soon catches up with a transplanted clump and leaves it far behind.

What About Winter Care?

Once established, no winter will harm Daylilies. Heavy winter mulching may merely provide homes for mice which may injure the plants. Their own foliage usually provides adequate winter protection and should not be trimmed until spring. The most important factor is to avoid planting Daylilies in low and poorly drained areas, and to plant so as to avoid a depression around the plant after the ground settles. Mulch, if any, should be limited to light and airy materials such as salt hay and glass or wood wool.

Should Clumps Be Thinned?

Watch the crowns for unusually dense, crowded and heaved condition. If they're merely spreading too much, reduce the spread with a sharp spade or trowel at any time. If they're overcrowding themselves to the extent that the blooms are becoming sparse and sickly, thin or transplant during the last stage of the flowering season; this permits positive identity and a minimum interruption of the flowering period.

What Insect Pests Trouble Them?

Daylilies are reputed to be pest-free, but if overcrowded, near to uncut grass and if the weather is unfavorable, they may encounter some thrips trouble. In that case, the flower stems and foliage will appear rusty and some blooms will be malformed. The usual remedy for thrips is a spray consisting of 3 teaspoonfuls of tartar emetic and ½ pound of sugar to a gallon of water. I have yet to encounter thrips or any other insect pests on my Daylilies.

How Are Flowers Borne?

There is a wide variation in the types of Daylily flower branches. One class produces bunched heads of bloom like amaryllis. Another throws a high-headed, prolific and symmetrically branched structure of true garden majesty. Others are many-branched and profusely blooming throughout their height.

Are There White Daylilies?

There are no white Daylilies and we don't expect to see any in our lifetime. The nearest to white, thus far, are the pale yellows which bleach unattractively in the sun. See them before you buy. There are good pale yellows which do not bleach, notably Princess.

When Can Daylilies Be Planted Safely?

Daylilies can be safely planted from early spring, through summer and until a few weeks before the soil freezes in fall; any time in localities with open winters. There isn't any desirable garden plant which reacts more favorably to shipping and transplanting rigors.

Your Daylily Questions!

Are Daylilies Good Cut Flowers?

Yes, but Daylilies shouldn't be cut with more than one open bloom to a scape. The best time to cut them, in fact, is just when the first plump, full buds are ready to open, or when they show the first curl-back of a petal. This insures ease of handling and avoidance of injury to the delicate petals; it also insures a succession of blooms for many days. Avoid or trim off dried stems.

What Are Evening Bloomers?

Daylilies which support open blooms throughout the day and night are one of Dr. Stout's major hybridizing developments, in addition to new colors and new seasons.

Many a new gardener has been embarrassed by trying the old-fashioned Daylily for a dinner-table cut flower. Now, however, Dr. Stout's "evening bloomers" are generally available. Outstanding varieties are Caballero, Patricia, Sonny, Taruga, Yeldrin, Wau-Bun and Vesta.

Depth to plant Daylilies

Many gardeners are inclined to plant Daylilies too deep. Set the roots to a depth so that the ground level will be one inch above the point where the roots and foliage meet.

How May They Be Used?

1. Plant tall growers to the rear of lower Daylilies or other perennials, roses, dwarf shrubs; as a background to lower sections of foundation plantings; as individual specimens or for accent effects; as a foreground to tall shrub and evergreen borders.

2. Plant medium growers toward the middle of beds, borders and foundations; also for flanking entrances, figures, pools and other garden features.

3. Plant low growers as foreground plants for any part of the garden; for other Daylilies; for rock-gardens; as ground-cover.

4. Plant reds and dark shades away from each other; plant yellows or other plants in between.

5. Spring, summer, fall bloomers should be well distributed throughout the bed or garden instead of concentrated in one area. Combine with phlox, delphinium, peonies, irises and chrysanthemums.

6. Give multi-branched and small-flowered types elbow room and prominence.

7. The author has an all-season walk of peonies alternated with Daylilies and chrysanthemums. With a minimum of attention it has already given six years of satisfaction with no evidence of trouble on the horizon.

What Are the Daylily Colors?

After centuries of only fulvous, orange and yellow Daylilies, the modern hybridist has developed Daylilies in almost a rainbow of hues—light yellow, lemon yellow, golden yellow, orange, fulvous, copper, rust, bronze, buff, salmon, pink, red, and maroon, and in pure, varied and combined shades as already mentioned.

When Do Daylilies Bloom?

In the South many Daylilies bloom twice a year. In the North a selected collection will include successive and unfailing bloom in spring, through summer and into fall.

Continued on page 23



Handy Cross Reference Chart of Daylilies

BY COLORS

LIGHT YELLOW	
Monarch	Taruga
Princess	Wau-Bun
Soudan	
YELLOW	
Autumn Prince	Patricia
Circe	Yeldrin
Hyperion	
GOLD	
Midas	Vesta
Ophir	
ORANGE	
Dauntless	Multiflora Summer
Hiawatha	Hybrids
Majestic	Triumph
Multiflora	
COPPER AND BRONZE	
Bagdad	Hankow
Chengtu	Rajah
BUFF	
Afterglow	B. H. Farr
PINK	
	Rosalind
RED	
Baronet	Red Bird
Brunette	Sachem
Port	Wolof
MAROON	
Dominion	Vulcan
PURPLE	
	Theron
EYED	
Aladdin	Mikado
Buckeye	Rajah
Hankow	Zouave
BICOLOR	
Bicolor	Festival
Caballero	Linda
FLUSHED	
August Pioneer	Saturn
Bijou	Serenade
Boutonniere	Symphony

BY BLOOM SEASON

MAY-JUNE	
Flava	Tangerine
Gold Dust	
JUNE	
Aladdin	Buckeye
Baronet	Zouave
JUNE-JULY	
Dominion	Serenade
Hiawatha	Symphony
Mikado	Wau-Bun
Multiflora	
Summer Hybrids	
JULY	
Bagdad	Port
Cinnabar	Princess
Linda	Red Bird
Majestic	Sachem
Midas	Taruga
Monarch	Triumph
Multiflora	Wolof
Summer Hybrids	
JULY-AUGUST	
Afterglow	Multiflora
Bicolor	Summer Hybrids
Bijou	Ophir
Caballero	Patricia
Circe	Rajah
Dauntless	Soudan
Festival	Vesta
Hyperion	Vulcan
	Yeldrin
AUGUST	
Chengtu	Theron
Hankow	
AUGUST-SEPTEMBER	
*Aladdin	*Mikado
August Pioneer	Multiflora
Autumn Prince	*Princess
*Baronet	*Zouave
Boutonniere	
*Second Bloom—Most Years.	

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES

August Pioneer	Circe	Monarch	Saturn
Boutonniere	Hiawatha	Multiflora	Yeldrin
Bijou	Mignon	Multiflora Summer Hybrids	

TALL-GROWING VARIETIES

Bicolor	Festival	Rajah	Symphony
Caballero	Hankow	Red Bird	Yeldrin
Circe	Hiawatha	Sachem	Zouave
Dominion	Midas	Serenade	

LOW-GROWING VARIETIES

Baronet	Gold Dust	Minor	Sovereign
Bijou	Mignon	Multiflora	Tangerine

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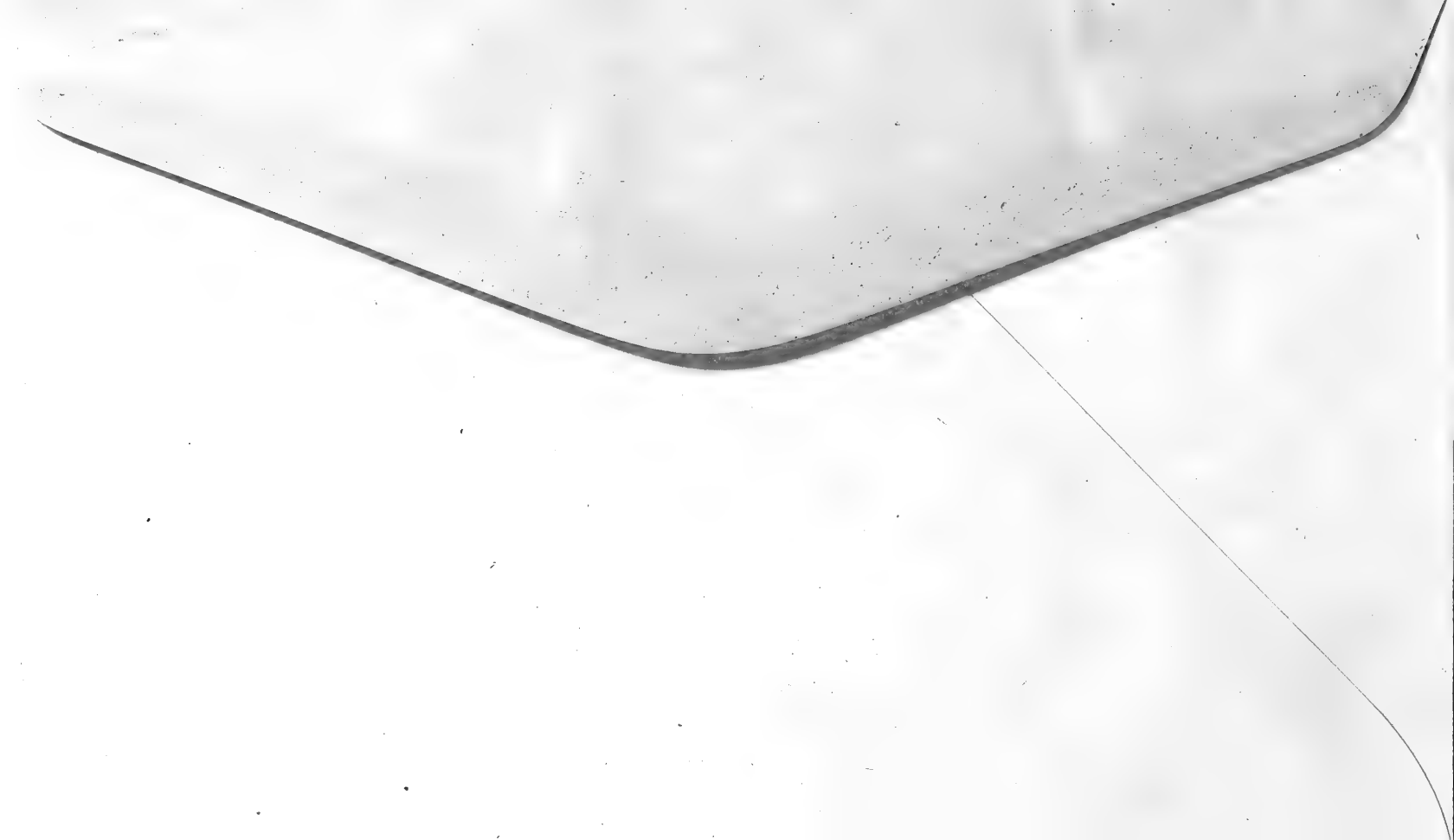
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Answers to Your Questions, continued

Describe Bloom Shapes and Patterns

Daylilies are basically star-shaped, consisting of three petals and three sepals. Kwanso and Flore-Pleno are practically the only double-flowered, fluffy-petaled varieties.

Patterns vary greatly and may be broadly classified as follows: (1) self or even toned, (2) flushed or overcast, (3) eyed, (4) banded, (5) radiate, (6) bicolor. Many varieties include modifications and combinations of these patterns.

Flower sizes range from one to nine inches in diameter. Petal and sepal shapes range from narrow and separate to broad and overlapping. Bloom carriage ranges from freesia-flaring to full lily-recurving.

How Are They Transplanted?

Transplanting may become necessary because of unfavorable developments, self-crowding, etc. Transplanting may be done at any time except during late fall in frigid areas. A good time is during the last stages of bloom, while identity is certain. It is very important to "butcher" the plants so as to speed and enforce vigorous and healthy new growth. Divide the clumps by pulling or cutting apart into commercial-size divisions. Cut or pull out old roots entirely. Trim off ends of other roots about 50 per cent. Strip off all outer and wilted foliage; cut off two-thirds of the rest. If you don't "butcher," the plant may loaf and sulk on its old substance.

Guarantee

WE UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE every Daylily plant we supply to be of fine quality, true to name, and to reach you in best condition.

We will replace, F.O.B. Weiser Park, any Daylily that does not grow, provided the original order was paid within the usual 30-day terms, and provided report of failure is filed within 6 months after planting.

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